THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)			$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Scottow, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No.* 29, *Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH
Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1854. No. 58.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many artioles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4:h, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Aprill, 1854. 40—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMs & HAYWOOD.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 2854. 23—tf,

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853.

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. T UK

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER.
20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. 40 an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¼ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by

W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va.

WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.—NOTICE is hereby given, under the authority of the Board of General Commissioners, that books will be opened for receiving Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, on the 8th day of May next, under the direction of the special Commissioners named in the act of incorporation, and at the following places, to-wit:

In Beaufort, at the Store of Benj. L. Perry.
In Newbern, at the Merchant's Bank.
In Kinston, at the Store of Washington & White.
In Goldsborough, at the Store of Andrews & Washington.
In Waynesborough, at the Store of Rich'd Washington.
In Smithfield, at the County Court Clerk's office.
In Raleigh, at the State Bank.
In Jacksonville, at the Court-house.
In Swansborough, at Glover's Store.
In Snow Hill, at Henry H. Harper's Store.

The said books will remain open for the space of Thirty Days, and continued open thereafter until ordered to be closed by the said General Commissioners.

N. B.—No subscription shall be received by any of the Commissioners unless five per cent upon the whole amount subscribe shall be first paid in cash, or secured by a *good note*, to be approved of by said Commissioners.
April 7, 1854. 44—

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,
Nuts of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,
Preserves,
Cordials,
Cigars of all kinds,
French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.
H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. MISS HILLIARD, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.
April 16, 1854. 1018—w3m.

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

DR. T. L. BANKS

HAVING located at his Father's (Maj. ADAM BANKS's,) 11 miles South of Raleigh, offers his Professional services to the people of all the surrounding country.
Wake April 11, '54. 44—3tpd.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, EXECUTOR OF JOHN DENT, dec'd., late of Franklin County, N. C., hereby gives notice that he is ready to settle said estate, and to pay over the legacies due the respective heirs, &c.
WILLIAM T. DENT, Ex'r.
April 5, 1854. 41—3mwpd.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner King and Water Sts.,

Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, E. A. HATTON, G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

SPRING STOCK.

THOMAS R. FENTRESS,
Merchant Tailor,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED his STOCK of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, and is prepared to furnish all persons who may favor him with a call with any or all the articles of GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, of the best material, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as any man can sell the same south of Mason & Dixon's line.

Call and see for yourself, and be assured that you shall not go away dissatisfied.

His stock is composed of his usual quantity and quality of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. It is useless to go through the empty form of returning thanks for favors, for the public know that he is grateful and will merit a continuation and extension of the same, by prompt attention to his business. Call and see me and we will be mutually benefited by a trade.

I have on hand an excellent assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING which cannot fail to please.

The latest fashions received from Paris and New York.
April 26, 1854. 46—4t.
City papers copy three times.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION.—MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—COWPERTHWAIT, DESILVER & BUTLER, *Booksellers & Publishers*, 253 *Market St., Philadelphia*, have the pleasure of announcing as now ready, the North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.

This Work contains, in one book, quarto form, a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, *America, Europe, Asia, Africa,* and *Oceanica*, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, &c., illustrated by more than 40 colored Maps, and numerous wood cut Engravings.

The North Carolina matter of the work was prepared expressly for the use of the Schools of the State, by C. H. WILEY, Esq., State School Superintendent. This part of the work is illustrated by several fine wood Engravings, and by a large and very excellent Map of the State, colored in counties, and exhibiting clearly and faithfully, all the new Counties, Railroad Lines, &c., &c. Full and interesting Statistics of the State are given according to the census of 1850, and no pains have been spared to make the Work valuable, not only as a school-book but for general use in families.

The entire work is unquestionably the most convenient and reliable geographical manual now published.

It may be obtained of the publishers in Philadelphia; of H. D. Turner, Raleigh; E. W. Ogburn, Greensborough; o Cushings & Bailey,

For the Standard.

THE DISCUSSION IN PITTSBOROUGH.

MAY 26, 1854.

MR. HOLDEN: The discussion in this place yesterday between Messrs. Bragg and Dockery took place in the Court House before a large and deeply interested auditory, Gen. Dockery leading off in a speech of nearly two hours in length. I witnessed the discussion but took no notes, and for that reason cannot vouch for this sketch being accurate in every particular or as full as it ought to be to do them justice.

Gen. Dockery led off. He warmly advocated the free school system—said he was a friend to the cause of education—had always been so. That since he had been nominated for the office of Governor the defects in his education had been made the subject of abuse and sneers on the part of the democratic press of North Carolina—that if his own advantages had been limited, he wanted to see the rising generation blessed with superior advantages. He claimed the present free school system as a Whig measure—Said that the Whigs had got the funds, &c. Gen. D. then took up the question of the public lands—that this was a question of the first importance—that the Whig doctrine was the lands should be sold and the proceeds distributed from year to year among all the states in the ratio of their federal population. That it was nothing but justice for the old States to have their share—that the public lands had been given to the new States by millions of acres to enable them to build railroads, dig canals, endow colleges, build court-houses, jails, &c. while the old States could get nothing—that the State of Illinois had gotten a tract of country five miles wide and five hundred and ninety miles long—that they had then sent an agent to European capitalists, to whom he sold this land, and that they had built the road and cleared an immense fortune for themselves besides—that the new States said that in 1860 or 1870 they would have the power and would take the lands any how. Gen. Dockery contended that the gentleman and his party were opposed to this equal and fair distribution by which North Carolina would get her share—that the State was in debt and we wished to extend our roads and improve our free school system—that there were fourteen or fifteen hundred millions of acres of public land, and North Carolina's share of this land would enable her, at the ordinary price they sold at to improve the State from the highest mountain top to the seaboard—that the system of the Democratic party was opposed to this—that President Pierce had recently vetoed the bill distributing ten millions of acres among *all* the States for the relief of the insane, while that party had given away and was still giving away millions of acres to the new States. He contended that it was idle to suppose it constitutional to give away these lands to a part of the States while it was unconstitutional to make a distribution among all the States. He admitted that for several years to come there was no prospect of obtaining this distribution which he desired.

Gen. Dockery was in favor of a liberal system of Internal Improvements. He wished to see the resources of North Carolina developed, mineral, agricultural and commercial. He wanted to see the east and the west brought near together by railroads; he was in favor of completing the central railroad—that it would take $1,500,000 more to complete it—that the State ought to finish this road, subscribing in the same relative proportion as in the first instance. He was in favor of the State extending this road east to the seaboard and west across the mountains, taking the same relative amount of stock. He said that if these improvements were carried out the State debt, which now might be put down at $5,000,000, would be increased to eight or ten millions of dollars—that he was for internal improvements upon the same principle that a man would cut a ditch through his swamp lands—that if neighbors wanted a neighbourhood road they could build it, but that to complete a great system of internal improvements the united character and means of the whole State should be called into requisition.

On the subject of Free Suffrage Gen. Dockery declared himself in favor of it. He had always been for it. He was a people's man—he had been in favor of Free Suffrage in 1835. He had voted in the Convention to give the election of Governor to the people. Had advised Mr. Rowland in 1848 to go for a convention, and wrote to Mr. McIntyre in 1852 to go for Free Suffrage. He contended that the difference between him and his opponent on this question was as to how Free Suffrage was to be engrafted on the Constitution. He and the Whigs preferred a Convention, while his opponent and his party preferred the legislative mode of effecting it. He reprobated the policy of having the fundamental law of the land tinkered with by the politicians in the legislature. That the last Convention was composed of the ablest and best men in the State. It was fair to suppose that it was the safest and best to amend the Constitution by the Convention mode—that the Democrats had been trying for several years to effect this amendment on their plan, and that after all it failed in the Senate at the last session by the casting vote of their own Speaker.

Mr. Bragg commenced his reply by stating that he did not come here to make any appeal to the passions or prejudices of the people—he desired to address himself to their understandings, and asked the audience, as they had extended a patient hearing to Gen. Dockery, to extend the same courtesy to him. His opponent stated the Free School system to be a Whig measure, and that he was warmly in favor of it. Why, asked Mr. B. bring this system into a party discussion? All parties were in favor of this system of education—that *he* longed to see the day when every poor boy in the country should have the blessings of a good English education. As to the remark of the gentleman that the system was a Whig measure, that if he would take the trouble to inform himself he would find that he was entirely mistaken—that the bill securing us the fund passed Congress during the administration of Gen. Jackson; he sanctioned it; and that the bill which passed in North Carolina establishing the system was drawn by Wm. H. Haywood, and passed a Democratic Legislature in 1836—that the Whigs at various times since had borrowed large sums of the literary fund to pay the debts of the railroad instead of assuming the responsibility of laying a tax on the people, which they feared to do, and therefore borrowed portions of the very fund set apart for education; and yet after all this, the gentleman claimed the Free School system as a Whig measure! But why, he would again repeat, bring the cause of popular education into the arena of party strife? He was willing to admit that all parties were now in favor of it—that the gentleman had been in the habit of referring to the defects in his own education and complaining in the most dolorous terms of the remarks of some writer in a Democratic newspaper about those defects. That for his own part it was a matter he never alluded to, and he could see no reason for his opponent bringing this matter before the public unless it was to excite a little sympathy. That on the other hand, he had every where attempted to excite a prejudice against him on the ground of his belonging to the profession of the law—of his being engaged, as he said, in special pleading, &c.—that the gentleman's course in crying every where he went over his want of an education was *his* system of trickery to catch votes, and that if one occupying the distinguished position that he did as the candidate of a great party for the highest office in the gift of the State was not ashamed to descend to such little, petty artifices, he, Mr. Bragg, was very sure his friends were ashamed for him.

As to the subject of the public lands, Mr. Bragg remarked that this had been a Whig hobby in North Carolina for the last twenty years, but no where else. That there was nothing of the kind in their Baltimore platform—that Gen. Scott, their last candidate for the Presidency, wrote a letter during the canvass in reference to the subject of the public lands, in which he said that if elected President he should be in favor of a law which should favour *actual settlers*, the very thing which the gentleman and his party reprobated—that all these promises about the public lands which the Whigs now made, were made by them in 1840, and were of a piece with their other promises at that time—that in 1842 when they were in power they *did* pass a distribution bill, but what was it? Why it provided in the first place that a half million of acres should be given to each of nine new States and four territories—they were then to receive ten per cent of all the proceeds distributed, and an equal valuation share with the old States in the balance distributed!! That why, according to his opponent's doctrine, [illegible] in favor of the new States? Why give [illegible] half millions of acres of land, in which he says North Carolina is equally interested, to these new States and ten per cent. exclusive in addition to them, over and above their ratesble share? Why he, Gen. Dockery, when he pinned him down on this point a few days ago, had to say after all they had to give this land to these fellows who went ahead and killed the snakes! But this was not all. The tariff at the time was not producing more than sixteen millions of revenue, the Whig party knew that it would have to be raised—that they had determined to raise it, and yet as if in mockery of the old States they had a clause inserted in their great distribution bill that distribution should cease in the *event* that the tariff was raised above twenty per cent, an event which they knew perfectly well would happen before the end of Congress. That North Carolina got only the little pittance of $20,000 for her share, while these thirteen new States and territories got an equal rateable part with her, and ten per cent on the whole amount distributed and six and a half millions of acres besides. How could the gentleman defend this bill and in the same breath go on and denounce donations to new States made since that time? That he, Mr. Bragg, was not defending the system of giving away the lands to the new States—that he was only exposing the wretched subterfuges to which his opponent was driven in his efforts to make capital out of this question, and to show that their promises were deceptive now as they always had been heretofore. But this was not all, the gentleman in speaking of these donations to the new States had instanced the grant to Illinois as a distinguished instance, but he forgot to tell us when that bill was passed and who sanctioned it. It was passed during Mr. Fillmore's administration and he snstained it. Yes, it was sanctioned by the very man who of all others was the choice of the Whigs of North Carolina for the Presidency. Why, he would ask, were the whole Whig party of North Carolina warmly in favor of Mr. Fillmore's nomination after his sustaining with his approval this, as they say, wholesale system of plunder of the old States? The gentleman says that it is against the policity of the Whig party for the President to veto any bill unless he deemed it unconstitutional. Now, he would ask Gen. Dockery one question, Mr. Clay and many distinguished statesmen believed that Congress had the *constitutional* power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. Now, says Mr. B. I wish to know of him if Congress had passed such a bill would he have had Mr. Fillmore to veto it? Gen. Dockery answered, "yes." Well then, if you would have had him to exercise the veto in that case on the ground of expediency why should he not have vetoed this great Illinois land bill?

Gen. Dockery was silent.

The gentleman, says Mr. B., is silent. It is evident that his excuse for his Whig President is idle; but has Gen. Dockery acted fairly in the discussion of this question? He says there are fourteen or fifteen hundred millions of acres of land, and that North Carolina's share of this would be about sixty millions. In this estimate he includes all this vast domain between the Mississippi and the Pacific ocean territory now in the possession of the wild Indians and the buffalo. He would have you believe that all this vast territory would, in the event that the Whig party prevails and he is elected Governor, be at once sold at $1 25 per acre, and North Carolina get her share; and yet, he must know that this land can be sold only as it is needed for settlement, and that the whole of it cannot be sold probably in a hundred years. Taking the amount of land sold for a number of years past as the basis of a calculation, North Carolina's part of the proceeds of the land-sales could not possibly exceed $60,000 instead of the vast amount he had supposed; a sum wholly inadequate to pay ths interest of a State debt of eight or ten millions.

Mr. Bragg went on to say that we must take things as they were; that there was no probability in the world of this distribution taking place; that he had adverted to the course of the Whig party heretofore to show, that although before elections in North Carolina, they promised distribution; that yet, when they got into power they not only failed to carry out their promises, but that their Whig Congresses passed and their Whig Presidents sanctioned this very system of giving away the public lands to the new States, which the gentleman denounces, and that they then charged it upon the Democrats; that the policy of the Democratic party was, to keep the proceeds of the sale of the lands in the national treasury for defraying the expenses of the Government in all its various branches; that if this was done, North Carolina would get her share of this fund, in its going to support a government of which she formed a part; that if it was found that revenue was accumulating in the treasury beyond the wants of the government he should be in favor of reducing the taxes on articles of prime necessity, such as salt, iron, &c., &c., a matter in which the farming interest was deeply interested.

Mr. Bragg declared himself in favor of internal improvements; he wished to see the resources of the State of every kind duly fostered and cherished; the State should aid in the completion of the Central Railroad; that he was in favor of its extension east and west; that he was in favor of such extension as far as the means of the State would justify; that the surveys ordered had not been completed nor the estimates made of the cost of such extension; that Gen. Dockery had estimated the State debt at eight or ten millions of dollars; that the annual interest of this debt added to the expenses of the State government, would amount to six or seven hundred thousand dollars annually; that the proceeds of the land-sales, even if we could get them now, would not exceed $60,000, a sum wholly insufficient to pay such an amount of interest; that the best plan was to be guided by the same rules of prudence, in public affairs, as should regulate a private man in the management of his estate; that Gen. Dockery had himself admitted it to be out of the question to get any thing from land-sales in some years; that as to the amount of the means of the State this would depend much upon the fact, whether the Central Railroad, when completed, would by paying stock—to complete these extensions it would depend very much on the amount of stock taken by individuals or counties; that he was happy to see that Craven and other counties had come forward in so spirited a manner and subscribed to this great work; that although a warm advocate of these extensions, east and west, he could not agree to impose a direct tax on the people of North Carolina amounting to six or seven hundred thousand dollars per annum; that he did not think the State was able to pay that amount of tax every year. He here asked Gen. Dockery whether he was willing to tax the State this amount for these extensions? He answered "that he would tax them as much as was *necessary*." This answer being regarded as wholly indefinite and unmeaning, the General on being pressed by his opponent, at last come out and said, "that he was for these extensions whether he got the public lands or not. He would build the road and run the risk of getting the lands; that if we got them, they would help to pay the interest of the public debt; but if we did not get them, as a matter of course, the interest on the debt must be paid by taxation."

Mr. Bragg went on to say that this great work could not be done in a year; that in his opinion we should go on from time to time to complete it; but without burdening the people to an amount of taxation greater than they could bear.

The gentleman had professed himself a free suffrage man—a great friend to popular rights, and had referred for evidence of this to the journals of the Convention of 1835. If the gentleman in 1835 was in favor of free suffrage, remarked Mr. Bragg, it was in favor of free suffrage for free negroes, and not the system of free suffrage the white men in North Carolina now wanted. The General was indeed a strong friend of free negro suffrage. He voted for Morehead's amendment, giving them the right to vote with a freehold qualification of a certain value. He next voted against the resolution of the committee excluding them. He next voted for an amendment allowing them to vote with a freehold qualification of $2-50, and next to allow them to vote with a property qualification of $500. His partialities were certainly strong in favor of free negroes. The gentleman professed to be a strong friend of popular rights. Why was it then, that in this same Convention he voted so to amend the Convention that members of the Legislature, this corrupt body which he is unwilling to trust with amending the Convention, should vote not viva voce but by ballot, and thus render it impossible for the people to know how their representatives in the Legislature should vote for all time to come? Mr. Bragg went on to argue that the Legislative plan of amending the Constitution was the safest; that by it, this could not be done without the constitutional majority in two consecutive Legislatures; whereas, if you adopt the mode of amending by a Convention, they had the power of making any amendment they pleased at once, and possibly without due consideration; that the Convention of Virginia had been in session for eight months and had adopted a Constitution with which every body was dissatisfied.

But allow me to contrast the course of the two parties on this great question of popular rights for the last few years. When the question was first started by Governor Reid, Mr. Manly and every Whig newspaper in North Carolina unhesitatingly took ground against it. They ridiculed it from the mountains to the sea-board as the patent *Democratic blunderbuss*. We were beaten in that contesti to be sure; but the leaders of the Whig party acquired a respect for this Democratic artillery. Their Convention passed resolutions on the subject in 1850, in 1852 and in 1854, and again in 1851—twenty-six leading Whig politicians, members of the Legislature at the preceding session, published an address to the people on this subject. Now, said Mr. Bragg, I defy any one to show in which of these resolutions the Whig politicians come out and committed themselves in favor of free suffrage? They do not oppose it to be sure, thoy are afraid of being "blown to atoms." But in which of their resolutions do they come out fairly and squarely and plant themselves on this platform? "Whereas," say they, "we are of opinion that a majority of the people of the State desire free suffrage," &c., &c. Again, what has been the course of their leading journals on this subject, of the Raleigh Register, the organ of their party? I defy any one to point to a single article in that paper heretofore in advocacy of this doctrine. The only possible inference to be drawn from the course of their candidates—from the resolutions of their Conventions—from the addresses of their leading politicians—from the course of their newspapers, is that they are at heart opposed to free suffrage, and that they will yield at last to what they can no longer prevent or retard.

But it seems that they cannot even agree on the character of their proposed Convention. Their address in 1851, signed by their twenty-six leading politicians in the West, took open ground in favor of a free and unrestricted Convention and the white basis. Now, however, their party professes to be in favor of the basis as it is, and a restricted Convention. The gentleman had alluded to the fact that the bill effecting the amendment was lost at the last session by the casting vote of a Democratic Speaker. But he had forgot to tell us the vote on the bill. It was true that there was a Democratic Senator opposed to it; but every Whig Senator voted against free suffrage, and every Democratic Senator but one voted for it. On Mr. Bragg concluding, Gen. Dockery briefly replied, to which he rejoined closing the discussion.

I have, Mr. Editor, extended this sketch to a greater length than I had designed. I trust that no friend of Gen. D. can complain that his views and opinions are not fully and frankly given, and in a way to do him full justice. It is hardly necessary to say any thing as to which of the two candidates in the opinion of our people had the vantage ground in the discussion. An impartial public will read it and decide for themselves.

A VOTER.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic party in Convention, held at the Masonic Hall in the Town of Hillsborough, on the 23d of May, 1854, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent them in the ensuing Legislature, on motion, Gen. Joseph Allison was called to the chair, who made a very appropriate speech on the necessity of unity and harmony in the party in Orange county. E. D. McNair was appointed secretary.

On motion of John U. Kirkland, Esq., one from each Captain's district was appointed a committee to nominate candidates for seats in the next Legislature, as follows: Dr. Pride Jones, Nicholas Hester, Charles Nevel, Lewis Hutchins, Isaac Holden, Col Wm. H. Jordan, P. H. M'Dade, John D. Carlton, Col. P. Nelson, Charles Wilson, Wm. Brewer, Wm. J. Duke, D. M. Durham, Williamson Parrish, Hezekiah Terry, Wm. N. Pratt, Hiram Marcum, and Wm. H. Bailey, esq.

Before the committee retired, Capt. John Berry made a speech tendering his thanks for former favors conferred upon him, and declaring his total inability to become a candidate again before the people.

The committee retired, and after a short absence returned and presented the names of the following gentlemen for candidates, to wit: Cadwallader Jones, Jr., esq., for the Senate; Capt. John F. Lyon, and John U. Kirkland, esq., for the House of Commons.

Mr. Kirkland, in a neat and forcible speech, thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, but respectfully declined the nomination; whereupon the committee retired and reported the name of A. Sidney Jones, esq. The ticket as it then stood, passed unanimously.

Capt. J. F. Lyon being present, addressed the Convention briefly, accepting the nomination.

A committee was appointed to inform Messrs. Cadwallader Jones, jr., and A. Sidney Jones of their nomination, and request their acceptance.

During the absence of the committee, George N. Thompson was loudly called on for a talk. Mr. Thompson excused himself in a very neat and appropriate speech. Joseph A. Engelhard was called on, and made a few, but very able and beautiful remarks. Speeches were made by other gentlemen of the convention.

Before the Convention adjourned, a committee of five from the Whig Convention, waited on the Democratic Convention, requesting that a similar committee be appointed on behalf of the Democratic party, to confer with them relative to the action of their respective parties with regard to the Temperance movement. Messrs. E. J. Hester, John G. Walker, Robert Redding, R. T. Thompson, and E. D. McNair were appointed to confer with the committee from the Whig Convention. After retiring for a short while, they reported the following resolutions, which were adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the nominees of this Convention be, and are hereby, requested to agree to abide the instructions of a majority of the voters of Orange upon the question now agitated in relation to legislation on the subject of the liquor traffic, to be ascertained by a vote of the people at the polls—the question to be submitted in the following manner: Those in favor of legislation to vote a ballot—"REFORM;" those opposed, to vote a ballot—"No REFORM."

Resolved, That the Sheriff of Orange be, and is hereby, requestsd to open polls at the election in August next, and receive the votes of the people on this question, and make publication of the result as in other cases of elections.

Resolved, That this Convention declare their disapprobation of the practice of treating by candidates, and request their nominees to enter into an arrangement not to treat, directly or indirectly, either in the canvass or at the election.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the officers, and a request made that these proceedings be published in the Recorder and Raleigh Standard; after which, the convention adjourned.

JOSEPH ALLISON, *Chm'n.*
E. D. M'NAIR, *Sec'y.*

APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSOR IN THE VIRGINIA MEDICAL COLLEGE. The Board of Visitors of this Institution met yesterday at 11 o'clock, according to appointment, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the appointment of a Professor of Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence.

The choice, after a long session, fell upon Brown Sequard, M. D. of Paris—a most excellent appointment, we learn, and one that will doubtless prove generally acceptable. It is understood that the next highest candidate was Otis F. Manson, M. D., of North Carolina, and formerly, of this city.

Richmond Dispatch.

In bruises, hot water is most efficacious, both by means of insertion and fomentation in removing pain, and totally preventing discoloration and stiffness. It has the same effect after a blow. It should be applied as quickly as possible, and hot as it can be borne. Insertion in hot water will cure that troublesome and very painful thing called a whitlow. The efficacy of hot water in preventing the ill effects of fatigue is too well known to require notice.

For the Standard.

COMMENCEMENT AT CHAPEL HILL.

The week just past witnessed the graduation of the fifty-seventh and largest class that has left the halls of our University. The weather was very remarkable considering the season of the year. It is a very rare thing to find visitors at Chaper Hill during Commencement week cowering over a fire; but for once a cold north-easterly storm presented a striking contrast to the bright and sweltering days that usually mark the beginning of June. Talmas and Cloaks might be seen where laces and fans have hitherto been most common. We are glad that the storm did not begin soon enough to prevent a large attendance of strangers from a distance. Those who live near to Chapel Hill may not have attended the exercises in their usual numbers; but this untimely visit of chilling Boreas secured the ladies present more room for the display of their charms in the Chapel, and added elasticity to their movements in the dance.

The exercises appropriate to the week began with the sermon of the graduating class. It was preached on Monday night by the Rev. Thomas G. Lowe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The subject proffered to the meditation of graduates was derived from Ecclesiastes, ch. 12: v. 1, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." The duty here enjoined was recommended both as reasonable in creatures and as suitable to the young by a consideration of the majesty and attractiveness of our God in all the manifestations of himself, both as Creator and as Preserver. In illustrating his subject the Rev. Orator fully sustained his reputation of possessing an imagination capable of flights far above the empyrean in common use. The weaving of this sermon into the final exercises of the Senior Class at our Collegiate Institutions is an appropriate tribute of respect to the Religion which is the real strength of our country. But then, to be of proper effect it should be managed with great tact and delicacy. When, as in the present case, this sermon is preached by a minister well known to the audience before him, or when there are peculiarities between him and any considerable portion of the Graduating Class, the circumstances attending the delivery may add much to its tenderness and efficacy. But when the preacher comes from afar—is known only by a newspaper reputation—and is selected because of his oratorical powers, the sermon is degraded into a mere religious oration. The audience is collected by curiosity mainly, and so is defended from those solemn and salutary impressions which it should be the aim of every preacher to leave behind him.

The day of Tuesday was chiefly occupied in the examination of the Senior Class on International and Constitutional Law, before a visiting Committee of the Trustees. The literary and scientific examinations of the other Classes were held during the week previous. And there is no exercise in our country on which parents, guardians and trustees should more assiduously attend. There is no man of ordinary intelligence in our land, unfamiliar as he may be with the details of the subject of examination, but what can make a very correct decision as to the proficiency of the pupils before him. The students themselves know this, and were they expecting to pass through such an ordeal, doubtless their industry and generous emulation would be stimulated during the whole session, so that their proficiency in their studies would be increased, greatly to the advantage of themselves and of their country.

Tuesday evening was occupied by competitors in declamation selected from the Freshman Class. The selections for declamation and the names of the competitors were as follows:

1. *Transportation of Mitchell.*—JOHN E. WHARTON, Guilford County.
2. *Imagination.*—HENRY C. THOMPSON, Chapel Hill.
3. *Eulogy on Clay.*—ANDREW J. FLANNER, Wilmington.
4. *French Aggression.*—GEORGE H. GREGORY, Washington.
5. *Political Aspirants.*—JOHN ANTHONY, Scotland Neck.
6. *Spiritual Rappings.*—JOHN H. TILLINGHAST, Fayetteville.
7. *Irish Aliens and English Victories.*—WILLIAM H. HAYLEY, Alabama.
8. *The Prospects of American Literature.*—NATHAN P. WARD, Franklin County.
9. *Reform Irresistible.*—HENRY MULLENS, Fayetteville.

These subjects were not all well chosen. They had not heat enough in them to inflame the speakers and of course the audience remained cold. The young gentlemen acquitted themselves with propriety—their articulation, sometimes too faint, still was always distinct, and their gesticulation generally easy. This exercise must be peculiarly trying to any one who attempts it. The speeches themselves have neither beginning, middle nor end—they are but quotations. To suit the delivery to the passage thus quoted requires no little taste and tact. In general, it too must be a quotation—it must appear as if it had been preceded by something which had wound up both speakers and hearers to an appropriate state of excitement. In our country graceful and appropriate declamation is a powerful aid to any speech whether from the stump, the forum, or the pulpit. To listen to good thoughts well spoken is one of the greatest luxuries of the age, and to supply this luxury should fire the ambition of every generous youth. If it be not invidious to make comparisons among the competitors of Tuesday, it may be noticed that Messrs. Gregory, Hayley, and Tillinghast attracted most attention by the life-earnestness and suitableness of their delivery. They seemed to feel what they uttered, and to be entirely given up to the communication of their own emotions to their audience. Attitudinizing, unnatural inflexions of their voice, and studied gracefulness of gestures are entirely lost sight of when men are in earnest.

On Wednesday morning a large audience assembled with expectations much excited to hear the annual address to be delivered by the Hon. Aaron V. Brown, lately Governor of Tennessee. Those expectations have doubtless been realised. The opening of the address was particularly happy and suggestive of profound reflections. Gov. Brown first alluded to the fact that it was now just forty years since he had graduated at the University. Then, after paying a graceful compliment to his Alma Mater because of her influence for good upon so large a portion of our country, he called attention to the fact that influential men have ever been educated men—men of sternly disciplined faculties. If denied the benefits of a College course, still the men, before whose genius and attainments the world had bowed, had supplied their own necessities; they had educated themselves. So it was with Franklin, Arkwright, Whitney, &c., &c. This part of the address was very fine. These remarks introduced the main subject of the Orator, viz: the happy and prosperous condition to which our whole country has been advanced by the labors of its educated men. This he illustrated at large by referring to its territory, government, agriculture, manufactures, internal improvements, and jurisprudence. An affectionate exhortation to the Students before him to pursue the honorable course so brightly marked before them, closed this interesting address. We hope that the public may have an opportunity to peruse at its leisure an essay which afforded so much pleasure and profit to its hearers.

When Gov. Brown had concluded his address, Gov. Manly took the chair on the rostrum, and, as its President, called to order the Alumni Association of the University. He then called for the representatives of the various classes, who, as the years of their graduation were mentioned, stepped forward into the main aisle of the Chapel and there formed a procession to retire to the Library Hall for the transaction of private business. The silence of the grave absorbed the call for the class of 1798. The class of 1799 has only one living representative, but he was absent. The President called for the class of 1800, but his voice could not reach its only survivor beyond the waters of the Sabine. Gov. Branch, the oldest graduate present, represented the class of 1801. When the ranks of the procession were filled it presented a brilliant and goodly array. As the eye glanced down its long line it met with seven Governors of the United States, two of whom have been Senators in Congress and Secretaries of the Navy, with two of our Ministers to Spain, with Judges of our highest Courts, and with eminent men from almost every station in life. As the procession, preceded by a band of Music, passed among the College buildings, one might imagine that their walls quivered with delight at echoing to the proud footsteps of their former inmates, and that the University gave thanks to God that she had been enabled to do so much good to all parts of our widely extended country. For once the meeting of the Alumni was entirely private. The usual meeting in Gerard Hall was dispensed with, as the class of 1824 failed to furnish an orator for the occasion. His Excellency, Gov. Reid, enrolled his name as an Honorary member of the Association, and many others as regular members. The President for the current year is Governor Branch. Gov. Brown, Gov. Morehead, Gov. Manly, Gov. Graham, Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, and Hon. D. M. Barringer are its Vice Presidents. After the transaction of its business the Association adjourned until the regular meeting in 1855.

On Wednesday evening the competitors in declamation from the Sophomore Class attracted the attention of many bright eyes and wise heads. We subjoin a list of the selections and of the speakers:

1. *What is the destiny of our Republic?*—WILLIAM H. BURWELL, Warren County.
2. *Utility of Mathematics.*—WILLIAM H. BINGHAM, Orange County.
3. *The Shumanite.*—CLEMENT DOWD, Moore Co.
4. *Cataline to his friends on his failing to be elected Consul.*—DANIEL W. JOHNSON, Robeson Co.
5. *Contentment of Europe.*—STUART WHITE, Raleigh.
6. *Gen. T. A. Howard.*—A. HAYWOOD MERRITT, Chatham Co.
7. *Parting of Marmion and Douglas.*—JOSEPH W. STEVENSON, Newbern.
8. *Reinauguration of the Crystal Palace.*—E. GRAHAM MORROW, Chapel Hill.
9. *State law against Duelling.*—THOMAS W. JONES, Tennessee.
10. *Emmets' Reply to his Judges.*—WILLIAM J. SAUNDERS, Raleigh.

It appears to us that if the names of the authors of these extracts were given to the audience it would be the better enabled to judge of the merits of the different declaimers. When we know who wrote and first delivered a speech we have good help towards deciding whether an imitator has succeeded well in reproducing its effects, whether he properly feels the sentiments of what he utters and gives them proper expression. So, then, we suggest that hereafter, as it used to be, we are told who is spoken as well as who speaks. Then we cannot suspect, as we sometimes do now, that the thunderer does not know whose thunder he borrows. Of these Sophomore competitors, Messrs. Bingham, Johnson, Saunders, and White were worthy of note as having prepared their parts diligently, and some of them also approximated closely to a perfect delivery. This will always be so artful as to be entirely artless—so polished as to retain no marks of the burnisher.

Thursday, as usual, was devoted to the exercises of the graduating class. This consisted of sixty members and their names we here record in Academic style:

Gulielmus-Lee Alexander, Junius-Franklin Allison, Johannes-Burr Andrews, Gulielmus-Badham, junior, Ricardus-Henricus Battle, Josephus-Masters Bell, Edvardus-Bradford, junior, Ricardus Bradford, Daniel-Iverson Brooks, Johannes-Henricus Bullock, Gulielmus-Henricus Bunn, Johannes-Samuel Chambers, Johannes-Probert Cobb, Needham-Bryan Cobb, Elnathan-Hayne Davis, Thomas-Colgate Dennis, Josephus-Adolphus Engelhard, Edvardus-Livingston Faison, Johannes-Marion Gallaway, Albertus-Kimbrough Graham, Johannes-Willams Graves, Johannes-Gray-Blount Grimes, Johannes-Hampden Hill, Delano-Whiting Husted, Samuel-Spencer Jackson, junior, Jacobus-Gulielmus Jacobs, Robertus-Bruce Johnston, Josephus-Pickett Jones, Gulielmus-Leak Ledbetter, Ivey-Foreman Lewis, Gulielmus-Stevens Long, Johannes-Campbell McKethan, Leonidas-Johannes Merritt, Jacobus-Archibaldus Montgomery, Jacobus Cameron Moore, Johannes Murdock Morrison, Joannes Neal, Gulielmus-Carolus Nichols, Theophilus Perry, Carolus W. Phifer, Oscar-Ripley Rand, David-Gillespie Robeson, Johannes-Kirkland Ruffin, Joahnnes-Gulielmus Sandford, Ricardus-Baker Saunders, Gulielmus-Lawrence Saunders, Rufus Scott, Gulielmus-Lafayette Scott, Johannes-Duncan Shaw, Robertus-Moderwell Sloan, junior, Gulielmus-Henricus Spencer, Gulielmus Thompson, Gulielmus-Henricus Thomson, Enochus-Jasper Vann, Joshua-Cochran Walker, Gulielmus-Robards Wetmore, Bryan Whitfield, Theodorus Whitfield, Jacobus-Allan Wright, Josephus Hill Wright.

It is customary for the Faculty to allow only those who have been distinguished for their scholarship to speak as the representatives of their class on Commencement-day. Of those thus distinguished the following appeared on the stage and delivered original speeches in the following order:

1. *Latin Salutatory.*—WILLIAM BADHAM, Jr., Edenton.
2. *A greeting to all our friends.*—JOHN DUNCAN SHAW, Richmond County.
3. *Science in the Bible.*—WILLIAM HENRY SPENCER, Hyde Co.
4. *Young America.*—JOHN MARION GALLAWAY, Rockingham Co.
5. *Why Love the Turk and hate the Russian?*—ENOCH JASPER VANN, Florida.
6. *The scale of Being.*—SAMUEL SPENCER JACKSON, Jr. Pittsboro'.
7. *Distribution of the Bible.*—THEODORE WHITFIELD, Mississippi.
8. *The Future.*—JOSEPH HILL WRIGHT, Wilmington.
9. *Denominational Education.*—LEONIDAS JOHN MERRITT, Chatham Co.
10. *Growth of English Liberty.*—OSCAR RIPLEY RAND, Wake Co.
11. *The Farming interest in North Carolina.*—ROBERT BRUCE JOHNSTON, Waynesville.
12. *French Oration—Lafayette.*—WILLIAM ROBARDS WETMORE, Fayetteville.

AFTERNOON.

1. *Greek Oration—'To Prepon.'*—JOHN WILLIAMS GRAVES, Caswell Co.
2. *Practical benefits conferred by Astronomy.*—RICHARD HENRY BATTLE, Chapel Hill.
3. *Legislative aid to the University.*—WILLIAM LEE ALEXANDER, McDowell Co.
4. *Where are we?*—JOSEPH ADOLPHUS ENGELHARD, Jackson, Miss.
5. *Annual Report.*
6. *Degrees conferred.*
7. *The Valedictory.*—WILLIAM LAFAYETTE SCOTT, Guilford Co.
8. *Sacred Music.*

On the whole these essays were very creditable to their authors. Some of them were as good as we have ever heard on any similar occasion. The thoughts were good—the language clear and well chosen and the delivery unexceptionable. Those of the audience whose opinion is worth having expressed themselves as highly gratified. It is but just to the young gentlemen as a reward for their diligence and good taste, to record that the speeches of Messrs. Battle, Jackson, Johnston, Merritt and Whitfield called forth marked commendation. The Orations in the learned and foreign languages were pronounced with propriety, and those who knew decided that they reflected credit on those concerned in their composition. In reading over such a list of exercises as that now before us we have often asked ourselves why did not some of these young gentlemen favor us with a debate? There are few questions that do not admit of much being said on both sides, and the bare fact of being engaged in a debate will add life to the speakers and piquancy to their speeches. In this list we notice the subjects of Messrs. Vann, Merritt and Alexander as likely to have afforded positions very provocative of attack and capable of lively defence. We are also great advocates for short speeches on such occasions. If a man speaks on the spur of the moment he may be pardoned for speaking until he has said something worth remembering. But, if with a month's preparation, he cannot say good things in five minutes we take it for granted that he cannot get to them in five years.

The reading of the Annual Report occupied a portion of the time on Thursday. We publish the following extracts from that document because they are creditable to the Students mentioned, and grateful to a large number of our readers, and they may incite others to go and do likewise. In the Senior Class the first distinction in scholarship was assigned to Messrs. Alexander, Badham, Battle, Graves, Jackson, W. L. Scott, and Wetmore. The French, Latin, Greek and Valedictory orations were distributed among these gentlemen by lot. The second distinction was given to Messrs. Bullock, Galloway, Johnston, Long, Merrit, Rand, Robeson, Ruffin, Vann, and J. H. Wright. The third, to Messrs. R. Bradford, Engelhard, Morrison, W. L. Saunders, Shaw, Spencer, B. Whitfield and T. Whitfield. Four members of this class are entitled to the credit of having been recorded as present at every College duty that was required of them during four years. These are Messrs. Anderson, Battle, Graves, and W. L. Scott. To estimate aright the amount of self-denial and prompt attention to business necessary to gain this credit, it must be recollected that in sickness and in health—in sunshine and in storm—these gentlemen were punctual in attendance on near five thousand College duties. Mr. Bullock entered the Sophomore class and was never absent during three years. Mr. Vann also entered as a Sophomore and was absent from only one morning prayer. Messrs. Nichols and Wetmore began their course as Juniors, and were never absent during two years. Mr. Merritt was absent only four times during his Freshman year, and four times during his Sophomore year, and half of these absences were by permission. Mr. Badham, whose punctuality was always exemplary, was never absent during the Senior year, and Mr. Ruffin was absent only once from prayers and once from divine worship during the same year. Messrs. B. Whitfield and Montgomery were never voluntarily absent during their connexion with the Institution. Mr. Spencer was rarely absent during the four years. The next most punctual were Messrs. Alexander, R. Bradford, Bunn, Chambers, Davis, Galloway, Johnston, Long, Ledbetter, Perry, Rand, Robeson and R. Scott. These are no mean distinctions, and may be regarded with satisfaction by the young gentlemen themselves and by all their friends.

In the Junior Class, Messrs. Cotton, E. W. Gilliam and Puttick received the first distinction in scholarship. The second was obtained by Messrs. Davis, Hall, Hyman, Iron, McDougald and D. E. Mcnair. The third by Messrs. Betts, Campbell, Gaines, Gatling, Glover, Graham, Lewis, McIver, Plummer, Whitaker and Whitfield. Mr. Pillow is entitled to the first distinction in Rhetoric, History and French, and Mr. Nicholson to the first in Rhetoric and French, and to the second in History. Mr. Turner is entitled to the first distinction in mathematics and to the third in the other departments. Messrs. Brearley, Spruill and Yellowly are entitled to the first distinction in Composition. As to punctuality in performance of their duties—no absence from prayers, recitations or divine worship is recorded in three years against Messrs. Hall, Hogan, Puttick, Slade and Whitfield. This distinction they gain in a class consisting of fifty-four members. Mr. Lewis was absent during the Freshman year on account of severe illness, but never during the Sophomore and Junior year. Mr. Boyden entered College as a Freshman half advanced, and has been absent from no duty in two years and a half. Messrs. Cotton, Davis, Hadley, James, and McNeill entered as Sophomores and have never been absent during two years. Mr. Turner was never absent during the Sophomore year, and rarely—never voluntarily—absent during the Junior year.

In the Sophomore Class the first grade in scholarship is held by Messrs. Bingham, Lawrence, Robins, Sessions and White. Mr. Killibrew is entitled to the first distinction in every department but Greek, and Mr. Slade to the first in every department but Mathematics. The second grade was attained by Messrs. Alderman, Hines, Johnson, Bryan, Merritt, Morrow, Stevenson and Waddill. The third by Messrs. Burney, Caldwell, Clark and Springs. Mr. Yarbrough is entitled to the first distinction in Mathematics and to the third in the other departments. The next best scholars are Messrs. Doss, Drake, Hilliard, and Munn. Mr. W. B. Bruce is entitled to the first distinction in Mathematics and French, and Mr. J. Bruce to the first in French. As to the punctuality of the fifty-two members of this class, five, viz: Messr

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:

GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:

NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

Messrs. Bragg and Dockery will address the people at the following times and places:

Thursday,	June 8,	Greensborough,
Friday,	" 9,	Thomasville, Davidson,
Saturday,	" 10,	Lexington,
Monday,	" 12,	Winston, Forsyth,
Tuesday,	" 13,	Mt. Airy,
Wednesday,	" 14,	Yadkinville,
Thursday,	" 15,	Mocksville, Davie,
Friday,	" 16,	Williamsburg, Iredell,
Saturday,	" 17,	Statesville, "
Monday,	" 19,	Mt. Mourne, "
Tuesday,	" 20,	Salisbury,

☞ Some of the Whig papers, which are making efforts to manufacture political capital out of the subject of internal improvements, affect to doubt Mr. Bragg's soundness as an internal improvement man, and have asked why the Democrats did not run the Hon. Calvin Graves for Governor, whose casting vote saved the Central Railroad bill. The answer to all this is very easy and plain. Mr. Graves, we have reason to know, was decidedly averse to the use of his name in this connection; and when it was mentioned in caucus, a friend of his, who had the matter in special charge, rose and stated that he could not accept the nomination, if tendered. Mr. Graves, we know, is the warm and attached friend of Thomas Bragg—he has served with him on the Board of internal improvements—he has had opportunities for becoming thoroughly acquainted with Mr. Bragg's views; and he will not only vote for him himself, but, as far as it may be proper for him to do so, he will advise his friends and neighbors to do the same. The fame of Calvin Graves is forever identified—and a proud and commanding fame it is!—with the North Carolina Railroad. In the years to be, as the locomotive goes thundering from the mountains to the sea, and as the State improves, and becomes strong, and great, and as the eyes of her sons, in whatever land, sparkle with exultation when she is named, CALVIN GRAVES, it will be said, was largely instrumental in producing these results—*his* casting vote gave existence to a work which was destined, with its tributaries and dependencies, to shed all these benefits upon the people and much of this lustre upon the character of the State. *He* does not hesitate to commit this important work, together with the whole system of internal improvement, to the hands of Thomas Bragg; on the contrary, he prefers that it should be done, and will, we repeat, most cheerfully and cordially sustain him at the polls.

☞ It is rumored, and the rumor appears to be well-founded, that special Ministers will be sent by the President to Madrid, to make final settlement with Spain in relation to Cuba. The gentlemen spoken of to fill this high commission, are Ex-President Tyler and Ex-Vice President Dallas. They will be empowered, it is said, to offer Spain a certain sum for the island; and, after representing the condition of feeling in this country on the subject, to present as an alternative of a refusal to make the transfer the probability that it will be the duty of this government, out of regard to the safety and protection of its own people, their interests and institutions, to take and hold the island—the sum offered, however, to be paid to Spain in good faith whenever she will receive it.

It is highly probable that events of importance in relation to Cuba will soon transpire. The latest news, by the Asia, is that the Spanish government has refused the compensation demanded by the United States for the detention of the Black Warrior, and will make no concession beyond remitting the penalty of six thousand dollars. We have the fullest confidence that President Pierce will take such steps as may be just and proper under the circumstances; and Congress, we have no doubt, will sustain him. Spanish insults and Spanish arrogance will meet a stern rebuke—the day or rather night of Spanish rule in Cuba is drawing rapidly to a close.

☞ The Register and Star are disposed to make the most out of the discussion here on Wednesday last, but the Editors must feel, as the people generally of both parties feel, that Gen. D. lost by his speech and Mr. Bragg gained. The triumph was all for the latter; and Gen. D. would have had the sympathy even of Democrats but for his rude and coarse attack on Mr. B. at the close of the discussion. There was another noticeable feature in the matter—the manner in which Gen. D. was treated by prominent Whigs. Some of them were present it is true, but they were here and there in the assemblage, and appeared to be uneasy and dissatisfied; while the Democrats were crowded in the bar as well as throughout the room, and were in the best possible spirits. *They* were proud of *their* candidate.

SMALL POX IN RALEIGH. There was some excitement here a few days since owing to a case of varioloid which occurred at the boarding house of Mr. Rowland; but the person who had it was promptly removed from the City by the authorities, and is, we learn, nearly if not quite restored. There is no small pox here, and no danger need be apprehended by persons coming to the City.

☞ Warren Winslow, Esq., late bearer of despatches to Madrid, passed through this City a few days since, on his way to his home, Fayetteville. We observe—the regular nominee having declined—that he is urged by friends in the Carolinian, for a seat in the Senate from Cumberland.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for the June numbers of those valuable Magazines, Harper's Monthly and Putnam's.

MESSRS. ROGERS AND PURYEAR.

No labored defence of the votes of these gentlemen against the Nebraska bill, will avail. The *great fact* that they voted without sufficient reason, as Mr. Badger himself declares, against a bill which forever obliterates the Missouri line and opens the common territories to the slaveholders of the South as well as to the people of the North, stands out and towers above every thing else; the people will look at *that*, and though they may have excuses and explanations, they will still enquire how it was that Messrs. Rogers and Puryear were wiser than Messrs. Kerr and Badger—how it is, that a bill so bitterally opposed by Greely and Seward, and so howled at by the Abolitionists, and *voted against by every Whig from the free States*, is to be injurious, as Messrs. Puryear and Rogers would have it believed, to the interests and rights of the Southern States.

The Warrenton News takes the following forcible view of the matter:

"We notice that in the House, two of the members from North Carolina, Messrs. Puryear and Rogers, voted against the bill. What the views of Mr. Puryear's constituents may be on the subject we know not, but that this District was most wofully misrepresented, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt. Mr. Rogers is but the representative of a minority of the District at best; but we cannot believe that he uttered the voice of the Whigs even, in voting against the Nebraska bill. What excuse he may render for this vote we cannot guess, nor have we any idea what defence will be made for him by the Whig papers that have heretofore been glorifying him.

We are sorry to see that there were as many as *two* citizens of North Carolina opposed to this great Constitutional measure. What will the Register and the Star say to Mr. Rogers for giving that vote?—They cannot justify it without disparaging Mr. Badger and Kerr. Is there a man in the whole District whose views were reflected by that vote? and if not, what sort of Representative is he who votes contrary to the opinion of *every one* of his constituents? Taking the best possible view of the matter, we consider Mr. Rogers as occupying an awkward position."

SURRENDER OF THF FUGITIVE.

The United States' Commissioner decided on the 2d to surrender to his master, Col. Suttle, the negro Burns recently arrested in Boston as a fugitive slave. He was escorted to the Steamer by twelve hundred troops, and embarked on the revenue cutter Morris for Norfolk. Many stores were closed for the day, and buildings were draped in mourning as tokens of sympathy for the slave. The United States' flag was seen in various quarters shrouded in black. Bells in the City and neighboring villages were tolled.

One of the deputy marshals, it is remembered, was killed by the mob, and it required effort on the part of the authorities to hold the fugitive during the hearing against the attempts to rescue him by citizens of *law-abiding* Boston. President Pierce gave at once the sternest orders to the United States' Marshal *that the law must be enforced at all hazards;* and the government troops were on the spot, under his orders, ready to sustain the officers of the law.

The law has at last triumphed in Boston; but it is evident that the people there, with some honorable exceptions, were either arrayed against it or indifferent as to the result. Indeed, portions of the people seem to be more deeply aroused than ever on the subject. The law has been enforced at the point of the bayonet—what is such a law worth to the slaveholder?

☞ Some of the Whig papers of the State have been falsely stating, for party effect, that Gen. Dockery once made a present of ten thousand dollars to Wake Forest College. One of these papers, the Milton Chronicle—whose Editor has never been excelled in the business of fibbing for party purposes—puts down the sum at *twenty* thousand dollars; and the prospect was that the amount would soon reach fifty or one hundred thousand dollars, together with a library and four or five endowments for Professorships, but for the following from the Milton Spectator, edited by N. J. Palmer, Esq., a member of the same church with the General, and fully and accurately informed as to the affairs of the College. The Spectator says:

"GENERAL DOCKERY AND WAKE FOREST COLLEGE. We would remark that while Gen. Dockery has ever been the firm and unwavering friend of Wake Forest College, and has been liberal in his subscriptions to it—neither he, nor any other individual has ever loaned or given the institution twenty thousand dollars, or any thing like that amount. The Trustees some years ago borrowed ten thousand dollars from the Literary Fund of the State by giving personal security worth more than five times that amount; most if not all of which they have paid back with interest. The State could not even afford to give them the interest, although it has done as much or more for the cause of Education in North Carolina as any other institution save our State University."

THE DISCUSSION AS PITTSBOROUGH. The last Register contains an account of the recent discussion at Pittsborough between Mr. Bragg and Gen. Dockery, which is intentionally and deliberately unfair towards the former. We give to-day a sketch of the same discussion, in which justice is done both gentlemen.

GOV. BRANCH. We were pleased to see in this City, on Friday last, on his return from Commencement at Chapel Hill, the Hon. John Branch, formerly Governor of the State, Secretary of the Navy, &c. Time has dealt gently with him. He appears to be in fine health and spirits.

☞ We are indebted to an esteemed friend for a highly interesting account of the recent Commencement at Chapel Hill, which will be found in another column. Every son of the Old State must be gratified at the prosperity and rapidly growing usefulness of our University.

☞ The United States' Circuit Court is in session here this week, Judge Potter presiding. Mr. Dick, United States' Attorney, is present. There are several cases, but we do not know which of them or how many will be disposed of.

FARMER'S JOURNAL. The June number of this useful publication has been received. It contains, among other interesting matter, a list of articles with premiums to be awarded at the next State Fair, which we shall copy as soon as we can find space for it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECESS. The Senate have resolved to take a recess from July to October, but we trust the House will not agree to the proposition. Congress would never adjourn if permitted to take occasional respites of this sort, with an additional allowance for mileage. If members and Senators would set honestly to work, and suspend for a time their political intrigues, they might enact all necessary legislation in six weeks. The longer in Washington, the most mischief. *Rich. Enq.*

NEW ORLEANS, May 28. Much excitement prevails here in consequence of the failure of Messrs. Wright, Williams & Co., extensive cotton factors. Also, the house of Moses Greenwood & Co., forwarding merchants. Other cotton houses are expected to follow. The liabilities of Messrs. Wright, Williams & Co., are believed to be nearly or quite two millions of dollars. They had extensive business connections in the North and in England, who, it is feared, will also suffer.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have the latest intelligence from Europe by the steamer Asia. We give below such items as may be of interest to our readers:

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES—REFUSAL OF MR. SOULE'S DEMANDS—WAR EXPECTED, &c. The Spanish Minister has refused the compensation demanded by the United States for the detention of the Steamer Black Warrior, and will make no concession beyond remitting the penalty of six thousand dollars.

The Liverpool Times expresses the belief that a war between the United States and Spain is inevitable.

ANOTHER TURKISH VICTORY, &c. Advices from Kalafat to the 6th of May, state that on the 4th, six squadrons of Turkish Cossacks, and five squadrons of Hussars had an engagement with the Russians near Rudoran, which lasted three hours, and resulted in the total defeat of the latter, who retreated, with a loss of 128 killed and 12 wounded. The Turks also captured two guns, and escaped with a loss of but 10 killed and 2 wounded.

The British fleet has captured a number of gun boats near Constadt.

Two English officers have left Constantinople for Circassia, with a supply of arms for Schamyl, and assurances of British sympathy.

Macedonia is invaded by 2,000 adventurers, headed by Chanis Kavatasso, and are committing every unheard of atrocity.

The Vugsburg Gazette states that the last demonstration by Russia on the frontier of Trannsylvania was occasioned by an intimation from Austria that an advance towards the passes of Gallacia would be regarded as a cause of war. Russia responds by ordering 70,000 men to be stationed between the rivers Sereth and Pruth. Austria immediately distributed 90,000 troops in Transylvania, Gallacia and Moravia.

Russia is making extraordinary levies for the army and navy.

ROME, May 12. Cardinal Lambraschini died here yesterday.

A general rising was expected in Montenegro in favor of Russia. Six hundred Montenegrins had made their way into Turkish Territory and killed a number of inhabitants.

Col. Solimen Bey had defeated the Russians at Kradova.

The Vienna Gazette states that in consequence of the great concentration of troops on the northeastern ann eastern frontiers of Austria, 95,000 recruits had been raised. This measure was considered as a declaration of Austria not to be bullied by the Russians.

AUSTRIA. The position of Austria was decidedly hostile to Russia. She had called out 100,000 men to defend the frontier from the Russians.

MARKETS. *Liverpool, May* 20. The Cotton market has been dull at a decline of 1-16d. a ⅛d. in middling and lower grades. Sales of the week 45,000 bales, of which exporters took 4,000, and speculators 3,000 bales. Denniston quotes fair Orleans 6¼d., middling 51-16d., fair uplands 6¼d., middling 5d. Milligan quotes middling uplands 5⅛d.

Breadstuffs were in active speculative demand, at an advance of 1s 6d a 2s 6d per bbl. in flour. 2s per quarter in corn, and 4d per quarter in wheat. Canal flour 41s; Baltimore and Ohio 42s; white wheat 13s., red 12s. 4d., yellow corn 41s 6d; white do. 42s.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. This body adjourned this morning, after a most harmonious and agreeable session. On Saturday evening the holy rite of Confirmation was administered to twenty-eight persons.

Yesterday morning, John Beckwith, Jr., of Washington, and Benjamin S. Bronson of Hertford were ordained Deacons.

A collection of $204 for the Educational Fund was taken up, after the morning's discourse; and at night, after a sermon by Bishop Atkinson, an additional collection of $554 for the Missionary Fund was raised.

We learned that the Convention decided that the Bishop's permanent residence should be at Raleigh; and measures were taken for the construction of a suitable residence for him in that City.

There were various matters of interest to the members of this Church transacted; but we deem it unnecessary to allude to them here. We hope, however, that it may not be considered out of place for us to say, that the large congregations who listened to Bishop Atkinson's discourses during the Convention, were very much pleased by the cogency and closeness of his reasoning, the strength and beauty of his argument, and the bold and earnest manner with which he enforced the truths of the Gospel upon the minds of his hearers.

The next Convention will be held at Warenton.
Wilmington Herald, May 22nd.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last Mr. Ashe, of N. C., presented the resolutions of the Convention recently held in Wilmington. Their reception was objected to by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, on the ground that the Resolutions did not come from the Legislatnre of a State, nor from a Convention called by authority of law in some State.

Mr. Ashe explained that they were passed by a Convention representing a majority of the people of North Carolina. That he received them from the Governor of the State, accompanied by a request that they should be presented to the House for consideration.

Mr. Jones refused to withdraw his objection. Mr. Badger presented the same in the Senate on the 31st.

We make it as a striking fact that the bitterest opposition to anything for North Carolina in Congress invariably comes from her daughter, Tennessee.
Wilmington Journal.

THE CUBAN TROUBLE. The Washington Star informs us that the President has resolved to send a Commission to Madrid for the adjustment of our difficulties with Spain. The gentlemen selected for this purpose are Mr. George M. Dallas and Mr. Howell Cobb. Mr. Dallas is an accomplished and experienced diplomat, and doubtless the abilities of Mr. Cobb are equal to the duty. But we are constrained to dissent from the propriety of the measure. Our Minister at Madrid is fully competent to the discharge of the duties of his post, and these supplementary diplomats will but embarrass his efforts and postpone if not prevent the settlement of our dispute with the Spanish Government. What the occasion requires is not pomp and pretension but energy and despatch. We believe Mr. Soule is a gentleman of too much spirit and delicacy of feeling to submit to the imputation upon his official character which the appointment of auxiliary ministers would imply. We anticipate from this Commission nothing but disputes among its members, and a tedious and barren negotiation. *Richmond Enquirer.*

A great deal has been said about Gen. Dockery's being "one of the people," and he himself in his public addresses has not scrupled to parade his early want of advantages of an educational kind. Now we have heard in connexion with this matter, that Gen. D's. father has long been in good pecuniary circumstances, and that had the youthful Alfred been so disposed he might have obtained a much better education than he did. We have heard also that a brother of Gen. D. *did* obtain a fine classical education, having finished off at Paris. Now we wonder if the Gen. might not have gotten a better education than he did, if he had been so disposed? This to be sure is a very unimportant matter, and would have never been alluded to by us, except for the demagogical attempts of Gen. D. and his supporters to make capital out of his early disadvantages.
Fay. Caro.

CANDIDATES. In Sampson, Thos. I. Faison, Esq., and Dr. E. F. Shaw, democrats, are candidates for the Commons.

In Rowan and Davie, Col. J. A. Lillington, whig is a candidate for the Senate. In Rowan the whig candidates for the Commons are A. H. Caldwell and J. S. Ramsay, Esq'rs.

In Robeson, the whig candidates for the Commons are Robt. E. Troy and Jacob Alford, against Col. Neill Regan and T. A. Norment, Esq.

In Caswell, Elijah K. Withers and John A. Graves, democrats, are candidates for the Senate. For the Commons, Saml. P. Hill, William Long, and Rich'd. Jones, all democrats.

In Moore, the candidates for the Commons are H. Leach, whig, and Danl. McIntosh, dem.
Fay. Carolian.

A sailor, looking serious in a chapel, in Boston, was asked by a clergyman if he felt any change; whereupon the tar put his hand in his pocket, and replied, "Not a darned cent."

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

SENATE.

Mr. Badger presented the proceedings of a convention held at Wilmington, N. C., presided over by the Governor of the State, in relation to the improvement of Cape Fear river.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee on printing, reported adversely on printing 1,000 additional copies of Sandford's Reports on the Penal Codes of Europe, and the administrative changes in France since the Revolution of 1848.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, opposed the report, and supported printing the extra number of so much as relates to the European Penal Code.

Messrs. Johnson, Fitzpatrick and Fessenden replied, opposing the printing of any part.

Messrs. Badger and Seward supported the printing.

The adverse report was agreed to.

Mr Stuart offered a resolution for adjournment over from to-morrow till Monday, to have the hall renovated. Adopted.

Mr. Adams' resolution, offered yesterday, directing inquiry as to granting a pension to the widow of Batchelder, killed in Boston while executing an act of Congress, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Hamlin reported the House bill granting a register to the steamer El Paraguay.

Mr. Benjamin withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote adopting the order for a subscription for 5,000 additional copies of the Congressional Globe. The resolution, therefore, is passed.

The bill supplementary to the act authorising notaries public to take and certify oaths, affirmations, and acknowledgments in certain cases, was taken up and passed.

The vetoed insane land bill was taken up.

Mr. Hunter addressed the Senate over an hour, in an argument that the bill was unconstitutional.

Mr. Foot followed, reading an elaborate speech in support of the bill.

Mr. Badger, during Mr. Foot's speech, called the attention of the Senate to the fact that many Senators were leaving for their homes. It was desirable to know whether the meeting on Monday next was not for business or not. Senators before leaving should know the fact.

Mr. Gwin said it was certainly to meet for business.

Several Senators said nothing could or should be done. Many Senators had gone home and would not be back by Monday. No quorum would be present.

Mr. Badger, with a view of testing whether the Senate would meet on Monday for business or not, moved that when the Senate adjourn on Monday next, it be to the Thursday following. Agreed to by yeas 20, nays 16.

Many Senators then left.

Mr. Foot finished his speech and the bill was postponed.

Mr. Slidell offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to the Senate what is the present condition of the building of tha United States Branch mint at New Orleans—what sum will be necessary to put the same in a proper state of repair—whether there be any such defect in the original structure, as will, in his opinion, consulting a wise economy, render it expedient to erect a new building on the present site of said mint? Also a resolution making similar enquiries respecting the Marine Hospital building near New Orleans.

After a short Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, introduced a bill providing for the survey and sale of the public lands in the territory of Kansas, and establishing a land office therein. Referred to the committee on public lands.

Mr. Cutting suggested that it was a matter of the highest importance that they should now fix a day for adjournment. As respected himself, it was somewhat a matter of indifference, but until a day was named he was satisfied but little if any business, would be transacted. The moment a day shall be fixed, they would always have a large attendance of members, and could despatch the public business within a reasonable time.

Mr. Henn objected, unless the debate shall be open to all.

Mr. Cutting.—Agreed; let's take it up now.

Mr. Henn—I object.

On motion, the House went into committee on the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, alluded to an address published in the National Intelligencer of this morning, signed by five of the members from New York in relation to the Nebraska bill and the Administration. He defended Mr. Soule from the attack made upon his course at Madrid in the address.

Mr. Peckham, one of the signers, disclaimed any intention to reflect personally upon Mr. Soule.

Mr. Perkins then obtained leave to print a speech he had prepared on Mr. Boyd's land bill.

[A message was received from the President of the United States, through Sidney Webster, Esq., his private secretary, informing the House that on the 30th inst., he approved and signed the bill for the organization of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.]

Mr. Maurice defended the sentiments of the address.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, considered the address as a vital stab at the democratic party and the administration, and said the gentlemen who signed it could no longer be considered members of the democratic party.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

There is reason to believe, that an application will be made to Congress by the President on or before the 12th of June, for a provision in the civil and diplomatic bill to enable him to send a special commission to the government at Madrid, for the purpose of stating what we intend to do about Cuba; and, meanwhile, to propose to purchase it. There is a precedent for this course in the special commission sent to France for the purchase of Louisiana.

Our minister, of course, presents an alternative to the purchase, and that is that the affairs of Cuba shall be so far reformed as to render its continued possession by Spain consistent with our interests. The future adjustment of difficulties arising between Cuban authorities and our citizens will be required to be made in Cuba, without reference to Spain. The attempt to carry into execution any plan for the conversion of Cuba into a free negro State will be deemed by the Government an adequate cause for seizing Cuba.

Before the termination of the present session, the President will, probably, send a message to Congress concerning the Cuba question, in which he will rebuke fillibusterism and ask Congress for ample powers and means to protect the interests and honor of the United States, in case of any emergency arising from difficulties relative to Spain or Cuba.
Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.

MARRIED.

In Fayetteville, on Thursday morning last, 1st inst., by Rev. James McDaniel, Mr. John S. Banks to Miss Ann Eliza, daughter of Mr. Philemon Taylor.

Near Fayetteville, on Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Mr. T. H. Pemberton, of the firm of Pearce & Pemberton, to Miss Mary Elizabeth McAlister, daughter of John McAlister.

In Duplin county, on the 25th ult., Jos. A. Carter, Esq., to Miss Louisa Holmes.

In Robeson county, on the 25th ult., Mr. William B. Jenkins to Miss Orrena, eldest daughter of Dawson Lewis.

DIED.

At his residence, in Wake county, on the evening of the 3d instant, Col. Willie Pope.

At the residence of Edwin G. Speight, in Sumter County Alabama, on the 18th inst., James Edmundson, a native of Green County, N. C., aged seventy six years. The deceased was a soldier in the war in 1812, and served in that capacity with credit to himself, always bearing the banner of his country with alacrity whenever duty called. Mr. E's. probity, fair dealing, and simplicity of character, had won for him a large number of friends in his new home, where he had resided only about three years. [COM.

In Cumberland, on the 15th ult., after a lingering illness, Dr. John McKay, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

In Moore county, on the 11th ult., Mr. Wm. Watson, in the 77th year of his age.

Near Lumberton, Robeson county, on the 25th ult., Mr. Wm. Johnston, aged about 38 years.

In Sampson county, on the 19th ult., Mr. Nathan Johnson, aged 73 years.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Raleigh, June 1, 1854.

A
Anderson, Capt. Simeon
Allen, George 2
Adams, Allen
Arnold, Thomas
Atkins, Samuel
Ashe, Ruffin
Adams, J. Q.
B
Briggs, Mrs. E. E.
Brown, H. W.
Barbee, Mordicai Braswell
Beavers, D.
Banks, W. G.
Bagwell & Poole,
Bunn, Ja. P.
Banks, Mrs. Susan
Blake, Reddick
Burns, Miss Sarah D.
Banks, Dr. J. L.
Barbee, W. B.
Barham, J. Q.
Bryan, Jos. J.
Burt & Richardson
Bryan, Dr. Jas. P.
Belvin G. H.
Browning, S. R.
Bashford, Wm.
Barbee, Wm.
Burnes, Isaac
Bashford, Thomas
C
Cooke, J. H. 2
Cope, Josiah
Coffin, Stephen
Collier, N. W.
Carrington, Wm.
Crocker, Mrs. H. R.
Crosby, Benjamin
Crump, Miss Patta M.
Cheek, J. M.
Chive, Eliza
Crump, Jno. L.
Calloway, Miss Mary Ann
D
Drake, Archibald
Dodd, Mrs. Mary J.
Daughty, William
Devil, Mack
Dever, Hugh L.
Dickins, C.
Dunn, Wm. A.
Dudley, David C.
Daniels, James
Davis, Morgan
Dunn, Miss Virginia
E
Edwards, Mrs. Henrietta
F
Fort, Miss. A. W. 2
Frink, Jno. W.
Frost, Miss Sarah R. 2
Fowell, Martha
Freeman, W. H.
Ferrell, J. J.
Frost, Miss Rebecca
Ford, John J.
Farrell, B. N. J.
Fuller, Miss Caroline
Folks, Mrs. Riley
Fuller, Willie J.
Feuskson, W.
G
Gallagher, Hugh
Golley, W. H.
Griffith, Geo. R.
Griffin, Wm.
Green, Miss Sidney E.
Gouge, Miss Ann
Gill, Terrill
Griffin, Miss E. A.
Gaylord, E. S.
H
Hager, A. D.
Harrison, Miss I. C.
Hatch, Miss Sallie
Harrison, William
Hart, Miss Margaret A.
Hinton, Miss Angerona
Hart, Misses.
Hamilton, Esther
Horton, A. V.
Holloway, A. M.
Hodge, Miss Louisa
Hovell, B. N.
Hart, Miss Sarah
Hicks, Mrs. Sarah
House, Elizabeth Ann
Hinton, Miss A. W.
Holt, Jacob
Horton, H. H.
Hill, Benjamin
Harriss, Jno. H.
Hill, Andrew J. 2
Haywood, E. W.
Hinton, Mrs. J. C.
Hinton, Wm.
Hall, James
J
Jones, Hugh
Jordan, Mrs. Elizabeth
Johns, Jno. B. 2
Jones, K. & Son
Jackson, Hardy & Williams
Jones, Miss Eliza A.
Jones, Mrs. Mary C.
Jones, Miss Francis
Justice, Mrs. Mary
Joyner, James 2
Jones, W. P.
Jordon W. B.
Johnson, Moses A.
Jones, Jesse S.
Jeffreys, Mrs. Amelia M.
Jordon, Jas. B.
L
Lyon, Wm.
Levy, Henry W.
Lyna, W. M.
Lamb, Wm.
Lyon, Z. J.
Long, Harvy T.
Laws, W. H.
M
Mitchell, John
Mendenhall, C. P.
Mount Pleasant Lodge 2
Manteo Lodge
Morler, Quincy
Murphy, W. G.
Miaj, G. W.
Morrow, John H.
Mercum, J. C.
Mitchell, S. W.
McCullers, Mrs. S.
McCullers, W. H.
McCornnell, W. J.
Montague, Miss Helen
Morkam, Henry
Mitchell, Alsey
Mitchell & Putney
N
Norwood, J. H.
Nichols, Miss Berthia
Nicholson, F. P.
Norvell, K. A.
P
Partridge, Miss Nancy E.
Poole, J. H.
Powell, Lloyd
Parves, Jno. W. 2
Parker, H. H.
Pearson, Miss Sophia C.
Patterson, W. C. 2
R
Riley, William
Rand, Miss Herselia
Ritter, Mrs.
Robeson, Washington
Rothrock, Geo. F.
Reed, Martha
Roudolph, Wm.
Rambeat, Elizabeth
Rand, Lucius
S
Stubbin, W. C. 2
Stone, M. P. 2
Sawyer, A. T.
Smith, Henry
Swain, B.
Strother, F. K.
Smith, Miss Samantha A.
Schwaary, H.
Shaw, Joseph or heirs
Smith, Clary
Sauls, Miss Sarah
T
Thomas, W. H.
Teller, J. R. L.
Thompson, Jno. D. 2
Thompson, Miss Nelle
Talott & Bro.
Tucker C.
U
Utley, Miss Elizabeth
W
Woodward, Miss Maria T.
Wilkins, Wm.
Woodley, Miss Harriet
Weaver, Elvira
Williams, Jane
White, Miss Martha T.
Williams, W. B.
Weathers, Miss Lucinda
Woodall, Seth 2
Wilson, James
Watts, A. A.
Watson, Jno. M.
Weathers, K. R.
Weatherspoon, Sidney
Walker, Jas. N.
Williams, Willis
Williams, Orren
Williams, Mark M.
Wales, Wm.
Winston, Fancis N.
Weatherspoon, Lewis
Williams, James
Williams, Miss Martha
Williams, Gilbert
Wood, Wm.
Wirt, W. W.
Watson, Mrs. Tabitha
Y
Young, Littleton

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

Wm. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, June 4, 1854. 58-3t

Metropolitan Female Seminary,
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. A. McDOWELL, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE on Monday, the 24th of July, 1854.

All necessary information promptly furnished, on application to the principal.

Raleigh, June 7, 1854. 2025—w6w.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

NOTICE.—THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the members of the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES F. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*

June 8, 1854. 58—3d.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St., opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NOTICE OF SALE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORder of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, made at May Term A. D. 1854, for Wake County, I will expose to public sale on the premises of the late Jos. W. Edwards deceased, all the Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Stock, Crop, Household Furniture and perishable Goods of the said Edwards, and seven Negroes on the 22d day of June next, between the hours of eleven A. M., and four P. M.

Terms of sale, bonds with two good securities payable six months after day of sale.

GREEN H. ALFORD, *Adm'r.*

May 6, 1854. 1025—td.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—THE RE-BUILDing of a bridge with double arches, across Deep River at Jones' Mills will be let to the lowest bidder, at said mills, on Wednesday the 28th June next.

For plans and specifications apply to either of the Commissioners.

R. E. RIVES,
JAMES LASTER, } Com.
A. A. JONES.

Chatham Co., N. C., June 6, 1854. 1025—w3t.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*

Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—1d.

BROWN LINEN SACKS.—100 SUPERIOR French Linen Sacks. Just received at

HARDING'S.

Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—

☞ Register copy.

KEEP COOL.—TO KEEP COOL, AND IN ORder to do so, call at "Harding's" and purchase some of his Gauze Merino Under Shirts. Now lot just received.

H. L. HARDING.

June 6, 1854. 58

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.
JUNE 6, 1854.

FLOUR—From [illegible]
BACON—[illegible] per lb. for long round.
LARD—[illegible] per lb.
BUTTER—25 cts. per lb. scarce.
EGGS—12½ cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—12½ cts., scarce.
CORN—$4 50 to $5 00 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 00 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 50 @ $2 00 per 100 lbs.
OATS—$1 10 per 100 lbs., sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 90 cts. per bushel.
" White, 90 cts. " "
DRIED APPLES—$1 per bushel, scarce.
" PEACHES—$2 " scarce.
FRESH PORK—8c. @ 9cts. per lb.
" BEEF—6 cts. per lb. on foot.
COTTON—8 cts. per lb.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.
JUNE 5, 1854.

FLOUR—We have the "Asia's" news to-day with an advance in Breadstuffs—stock of Flour very light. We quote Superfine at $8 75 @ $9; Extra $9 25; Family $9 50 @ $9 75.

CORN—Transactions very limited: sales yesterday at 68 @ 71c. No change done since Steamer's news.

COTTON—Very dull, with a downward tendency.

NAVAL STORES—Tar moderately active at $3 50 for mixed lots; $3 75 for selected bright.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—40 @ 42c.; Rosin $1 95 @ $2, dull.

BACON—Stock large and demand limited—Hog round 8¼ @ 9; Hams 10 @ 12½; Western Sides 7¾ @ 8; Shoulders 7 @ 7½; Lard 10 @ 10¼.

HAY—Scarce at $1 25 @ $1 37½ in lots.

LIME—Thomaston $1 12½; Washington City $1 25.

GUANO—In good supply at quotations of last week.

Trade in Groceries very limited, and no change of importance to make.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

JUNE 5.

TURPENTINE—In this article we note an advance yesterday of 5 cents on yellow dip, with sales of 212 bbls. at $2 70 @ $2 75 for yellow dip, and $1 30 for hard; and this morning of 167 bbls. at $2 65 for virgin, $2 75 for yellow dip, and $1 40 for hard, 280 lbs.; being an advance of 10 cents on hard, and a decline of 5 cents on last quotation for virgin. We note a fair demand at latter figures, and none now on market that we know of.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has advanced one cent on yesterday morning's quotation. Sales were made yesterday afternoon of 33 bbls. at 39 cents, and at the close, about 300 bbls. at 40 cents per gallon; and this morning 51 bbls. at 40 cents. We note a fair demand at latter figure, which has been offered for one or two other parcels, but sale not closed at the time of making up our report.

ROSIN—We hear of no sales, and the stock of Common is light.

TAR—Continues in active enquiry, and we note no change in prices. Sales yesterday and this morning of only 90 bbls. at $2 25 ₮ bbl.

BACON—Sale this morning from store of 3,000 lbs. N. C. cured at 10¼ cents ₮ lb. for hams.

TIMBER—Sales of four rafts at $4, $8, $9 @ $11 ₮ M., as in quality. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

JUNE 3, 1854.

Supply of Bacon abundant, and principal sales at 10 cts. ₮ lb. Cotton, best grades, in little better demand—sales at 8¼ @ 8⅝. Corn is getting scarce—demand good.

The improvement in Flour noticed last week still continues, and sales are easily made at $7¼.

Spirits Turpentine still continues depressed—few sales made at 35 cts. per gallon—tendency downward.

Raw Turpentine $2 @ $2 50 ₮ bbl. *Carolinian.*

NOTICE.—I WILL ATTEND ON THE FOLLOWING days at the places named, for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due for 1853, with the Magistrates appointed to take the list of Taxable property for 1854, and last "tho' not least" the candidates for the Legislature and Sheriff will address their fellow citizens at the same times and places, all feeling an interest will attend, as follows:

At Pittsborough,	on Monday	10th	day of July.
Steel's Oldfield,	Tuesday	11th	"
Silk Hope,	Wednesday	12th	"
Allbright's,	Thursday	13th	"
McPherson's,	Friday	14th	"
Wm. W. Mathews',

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBLISHED expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of* 1853–54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Bcauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,
Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.
REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
Raleigh, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating.
E. HUNT.
Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—t1stJ.pd.

PAINTS, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tanis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, William Gaston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.
My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. P. COLLIER.
June 27, 1853. 90—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PIANOS, WITH AND without Iron Frames; also, Melodeons of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming implements to be found in the State, embracing those for which have taken the first premiums at the State Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills and Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 500 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Augolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes,* offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street. The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

Goldsborough Drug Store.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.
Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.
Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.
Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.
Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Cierro, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and recommend to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Da. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 28, 1853. 3—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:
DIRECTORS.
Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', of Raleigh.
John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.
All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:
James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.
Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. William A. Wright, Wilmington. Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. W. P. Moore, Newbern. H. H. Burwell, Henderson. J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*
John H. Cook, Fayetteville. J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.
OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.
These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
☞ MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

Fall and Winter, 1853.
JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French an.. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.
Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.
Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Matthews' and Gaits Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NORTH-CAROLINA & VIRGINIA [illegible] THE PRACTICAL BETTERS [illegible] the attention of the Trade and Dealers [illegible]
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. Perry.)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—
7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms, ... $400
10 " " " 485
12 " " " 525
14 " " " 585
15 " " " 615
16 " " " 650
20 " " " 695
25 " " " 750
30 " " " 850
35 " " " 900
All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*
We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.
I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FACT *VS.* FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the New Mission at the Five Points, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's stre gth. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7,